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simus. Antherae breves, cohaerentes. Ovarium omnino inferum. Stylus valde elongatus, pubescens. Stigma stomatomorphum.

Species corollae forma, imprimis lobis brevissimis inter *Achimenis* species insignis, *Heppiellam* revocans, sed antheris cohaerentibus ovarioque omnino infero ab illo genere diversum.

Specimen unique. Collected by Miguel Bang, the special locality not stated. H. H. RUSBY.

Botanical Notes.

Vienna Exchange Office for Cryptogams.—J. Brunthaler, IV., Wiedner Hauptstrasse, 91, Vienna, Austria.

A circular has just been received, which is printed in German, French and English (?) setting forth the rules and regulations of this office, which proposes to negotiate sales and exchanges of all the cryptogams of the world for the benefit of its members, reserving 25% of the specimens for the trouble. The members are requested to send in their lists of desiderata, and duplicates, before the 15th of September, and the valuation of European specimens will be made at the office. Foreign specimens must be valued by the sender. All postage is charged to the members' account. The surplus remaining will be sold at prices specified in the annual catalogue. E. G. B.

Sisymbrium altissimum L.—For first record of this plant in Canada (1885) and its subsequent wide distribution, see Macoun Cat. Can. Plants, 2: 305 and J. M. Macoun, Contr. Can. Bot. 3: 146. At Indian Head, Assiniboia, Prof. Macoun called the attention of the residents to this weed and advised the adoption of measures to exterminate it. Nothing was done, however, and at that place in 1895, 1,200 acres of it were plowed under. It is the worst "tumble weed" in the Canadian Northwest.

J. W. MACOUN.

Melanthium latifolium longipedicellatum.—On the 24th of July, 1892, I collected at White Sulphur Springs, Va., on a steep wooded slope bordering a mountain stream, a specimen in full flower bearing all the general characters of *Melanthium latifolium* Desr. The plant was over three feet tall, and the inflorescence about one foot

long. It has a half dozen lower leaves, each 12 to 15 inches long, and but 6'' to 10'' wide in the widest parts. The pedicels of the flowers in the upper half of the inflorescence are fully 12'' long; and in the lower half from 6'' to 10''. Other herbarium specimens examined show flowering pedicels from 2'' to 7'' long, and fruiting pedicels not exceeding 8''; while the broadest lower leaves vary from 12'' to 28'' broad, though in one specimen but 7''.

Only a single specimen of this plant was found by me in a hurried and limited search, and no fruit was seen. This may possibly be only an extreme form of *M. latifolium*; or it may prove to be a distinct species. It seems to me to be at least a distinct variety. Its narrow leaves and very long pedicels give it a strikingly distinct appearance; and from the latter characteristic feature, I call it, provisionally, var. *longipedicellatum*.

ADDISON BROWN.

APRIL 10, 1896.

Rubus montanus Porter. Since the specific name of this *Rubus*, published in the BULLETIN, 21: 120, is antedated by that of Ortman, it must needs be replaced by another, and I can find no better one than *Allegheniensis*. The species ranges from the mountains of New York southward and is everywhere known and recognized among the people as the *Mountain Blackberry*. It differs from *R. villosus* in being less robust and tall, but especially in the character of the fruit, which is smaller, scarcely fleshy and possessed of a peculiar spicy flavor, from $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 inch or more in length and often oblong and tapering toward the end in the manner of the little finger.

THOS. C. PORTER.

Dr. Chapman's Collections.—Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has purchased the large herbarium of southern plants, collected and arranged by Dr. Chapman. It will serve as a nucleus for the scientific collections in connection with the arboretum and systematically managed forest at Biltmore, N. C.

Reviews.

Plant-breeding. L. H. Bailey. pp. 290, 20 cuts. Cloth, \$1.00. Macmillan & Co., New York. 1895.